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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/082,343	02/26/2002	Kenichi Ueyama	219735US3	4098
22850	590 12/28/2005		EXAMINER	
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET			COMSTOCK, DAVID C	
	ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	•		3733	
			DATE MAILED: 12/28/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/082,343	UEYAMA ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	David Comstock	3733				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>04 October 2005</u> .						
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) 3-7,10-14,19 and 21 is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1,2,8,9,15-18 and 20 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) $\boxtimes$ The drawing(s) filed on <u>26 February 2002</u> is/are: a) $\boxtimes$ accepted or b) $\square$ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	•				
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 7-05)  Office Act	tion Summary	Part of Paper No./Mail Date 122605				

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 2, 8, and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Viltro et al. (5,837,005).

Viltro et al. disclose a warming pad 10 of sheet form having a plurality of heating parts 16 in the center thereof and a margin around the heating parts, i.e. the border around each of the heating parts 16 (see Figs. 1, 2, and 4; col. 3, line 34). The heating part includes an oxygen (from ambient air) activated heat generating material 18 which contains iron powder, activated charcoal, vermiculite (a moisture-retaining element), water, and salt (i.e. sodium chloride) (see col. 2, lines 29-32). The pad is capable of being wrapped around a user's hair with either the release paper still attached or in the embodiment with alternative fastening means, since the sheet is flexible and of a generally appropriate size, (see Figs. 1 and 2; col. 3, lines 55-57; and col. 4, lines 15-34). Release paper is a flexible material and is water resistant, since it is coated with wax or the like to protect the adhesive while still being readily releasable.

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### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Viltro et al. (5,837,005) in view of Ono (WO 99/51174).

Viltro discloses the claimed invention except for the water-absorbent polymer. One discloses that moisture-retaining elements (of which vermiculite is one) "can contain a variety of components such as vermiculite, calcium silicate, silica gel, silica porous substances, alumina, pulp, wood powder, water-absorbing polymers, etc." as appropriate (see page 14, lines 15-20). Thus, it would have been obvious to substitute some or all of the vermiculite for an amount of water-absorbing polymers, in view of One, since this amounts to nothing more than the substitution of functionally equivalent moisture-retaining elements known in the art. It would have been further obvious to provide each of the components in the amount of approximately: 40-60% iron powder, 1-3% sodium chloride, 1-5% activated carbon, 3-5% water-absorbent polymer, and 3-10% vermiculite; since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233.

Claims 16-18 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Viltro et al. (5,837,005).

Viltro discloses the claimed invention except for explicitly disclosing a heat-generating material in an amount of approximately 0.05-0.3 g/cm<sup>2</sup> of the heating part (claim 16) or explicitly locating the heating parts between 3-15 cm from the edge of the warming tool over the periphery thereof (claim 17). It would have been obvious to provide the heat-generating material in an amount of approximately 0.05-0.3 g/cm<sup>2</sup> of

the heating part, and to locate the heating parts between 3-15 cm from the edge of the warming tool over the periphery thereof, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. With regard to claims 18 and 20, it also would have been obvious to form the water resistant material of synthetic resin, paper, metal, or a non-woven fabric, since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. *In re Leshin*, 125 USPQ 416.

## Response to Arguments

In response to Applicant's argument that Viltro et al. (5,837,005) does not anticipate or render obvious Applicant's invention, as presently amended, it is noted that Viltro et al. is at least capable of meeting the limitations of the claims, as set forth above in the rejection. Specifically, the release paper is water resistant because it is waxed to prevent the paper from remaining adhered to the adhesive layer and it is an outermost sheet. Furthermore, the release paper is capable of contacting the hair. It is noted that the user would not be exposed to any adhesive, since layer 14 is both flexible and does not need to be removed, and certainly does not necessarily separate from the adjacent layer simply because it is flexed. It is noted that, although not applied in the present rejection, Viltro et al. discloses that the material layers can comprise any material including hydrophobic materials. Moreover, other water-resistant materials would be obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art.

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With regard to Applicant's arguments regarding Ono, it is first noted that Ono does not teach against a waterproof layer since water vapor is comprised of smaller molecules than those of water in a liquid state; thus, the material is not precluded from being water-resistant simply because steam may pass therethrough. In addition, Ono simply demonstrates that the noted materials are known substitutional equivalents.

Thus, knowing these equivalents, a person of ordinary skill in the art would find it obvious to subtitute one for the other as appropriate or desired.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 3-7, 10-14, 19 and 21 are allowed.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David Comstock whose telephone number is (571) 272-4710. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

D. Comstock 26 December 2005

CORRINE McDERMOTT SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3700